# **FISCAL NOTE**

Bill #: HB0482 Title: Change indemnification in insurance clauses for

construction contracts

**Primary Sponsor:** Forrester, G **Status:** Third Reading

Sponsor signature	Date	Chuck Swysgood, Budg	get Director Date	
Fiscal Summary				
		FY 2004	FY 2005	
Expenditures:		<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>	
General Fund		\$32,160	\$32,160	
State Special Revenue		\$58,960	\$58,960	
Federal Special Revenue		\$61,640	\$61,640	
Other		\$152,240	\$152,240	
Revenue:		\$0	\$0	
Net Impact on General Fund Bala	nnce:	(\$32,160)	(\$32,160)	
Significant Local Gov. Impact				
☐ Included in the Executive Budget		Signit	Significant Long-Term Impacts	
Dedicated Revenue Form Attache	ed	Needs to be included in HB 2		

## **Fiscal Analysis**

### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. The estimated value of state construction contracts that are bid and awarded by the Department of Administration and the Department of Transportation is \$265,000,000 annually.
- 2. The Departments of FWP, DNRC, DEQ, Military Affairs and the Montana University System have construction projects that would be similarly affected, but the additional cost is not included in this fiscal note.
- **3.** The proposal will apply to state construction contracts, although the state is not included in the definition of "owner" (see technical note # 1)
- 4. Passage of HB 482 will require the state to insure construction projects in a different manner. Instead of relying on coverage already provided by the contractor's general liability policies at no cost, the state will have to purchase owner's/contractor's protective liability insurance to limit the financial consequences of catastrophic contractor claims to the state. The cost of owner's/contractor's protective liability insurance will be \$0.80 to \$1.20 per \$1,000 of contract value (based on an informal survey conducted by Risk Management and Tort Defense of the Department of Administration).

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- **5.** The incremental cost of owner's contractor's protective liability insurance annually in state contracts, therefore, is estimated at \$218,000 to \$318,000 with \$268,000 assumed for purposes of this fiscal note. It is assumed these additional costs will be funded 12 percent general fund, 22 percent state special revenue, 23 percent federal special revenue and 43 percent by other funds.
- **6.** Owner's/contractor's protective liability insurance does not afford protection for completed operations. Therefore, the state has no coverage for large construction projects with latent defects. These costs could be hundreds of thousands of dollars or more and were not included in the fiscal note because they cannot be quantified.

FISCAL IMPACT: Construction Contracts (Primarily MDOT) Expenditures:	FY 2004 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2005 <u>Difference</u>		
Operating Expenses	\$268,000	\$268,000		
Funding of Expenditures:				
General Fund (01)	\$32,160	\$32,160		
State Special Revenue (02)	58,960	58,960		
Federal Special Revenue (03)	61,640	61,640		
Other	<u>152,240</u>	<u>152,240</u>		
TOTAL	\$268,000	\$268,000		
Revenues:	\$0	\$0		
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):				
General Fund Revenue (01)	(\$32,160)	(\$32,160)		
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$58,960)	(\$58,960)		
Federal Special Revenue (03)	(\$61,640)	(\$61,640)		
Other	(\$152,240)	(\$152,240)		

### EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

1. Local government construction projects will be affected in a manner similar to state projects as noted above. Construction and litigation costs will tend to increase with the amount dependent on the volume of projects and local decisions on actions to mitigate financial risks.

### LONG-RANGE IMPACTS:

- 1. Costs noted above will continue into the future. The magnitude will vary significantly with the value of affected construction projects.
- 2. Owner's/contractor's protective liability policy does not cover liability arising from work, once it is completed. Therefore, large construction projects with latent defects will not be covered.

### **TECHNICAL NOTE**

1. The codification instructions place new Section 1 in Title 28, Chapter 2, part 21. This part defines "owner" to exclude the state. Yet new Section 1 includes a policy statement to the effect that contracts that violate Section 1 are "void as against the public policy of the state." Hence, the policy statement conflicts with Title 28, Chapter 2, part 21.